

SNAKE RIVER SOCKEYE: 1997-2006

ESA LISTING STATUS: Endangered 1991

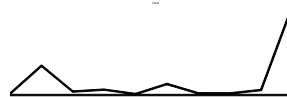
Population	Trend category	Trend (slope of ln natural-origin abundance)	10-year Spawning Abundance 1997-2006 black= natural-origin, line= total	10-year Geometric Mean (Total Spawners)	10-year Geometric Mean (Natural-origin Spawners)
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Lower Granite Dam Count*

* not a spawner count

No trend

Artificially
Propagated



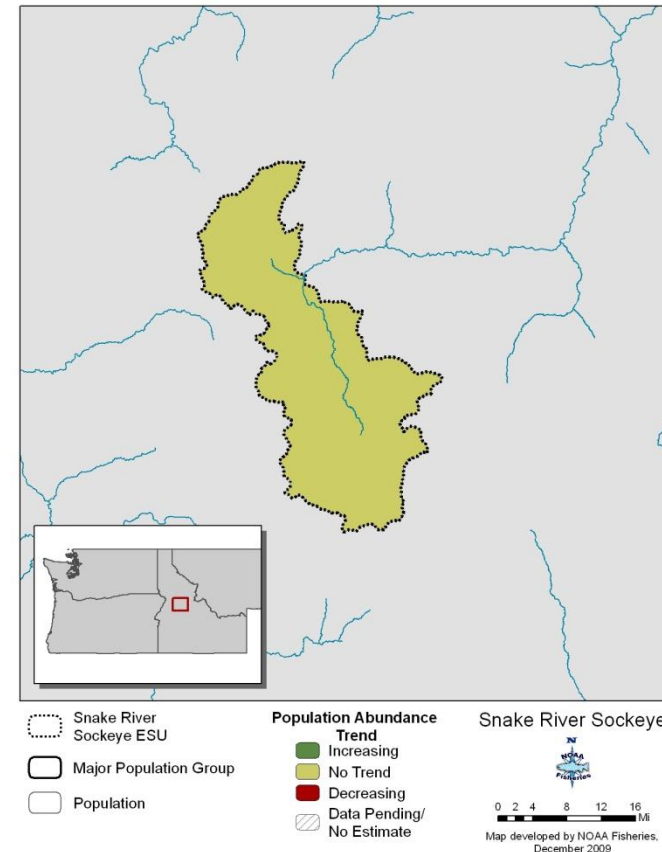
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ESU ABUNDANCE TREND:

NO TREND

This ESU consists almost entirely of artificially propagated fish. Based on sockeye counts at Lower Granite Dam through 2008 there would be 'no trend', although there was considerable variability in spawning abundance over the last ten years'.

Abundance is only 1 of 4 Viable Salmonid Population indicators. The other factors - productivity, diversity, spatial structure - also influence ESU status.



This summary sheet contains abundance trend information compiled from state and tribal sources using methodologies developed by the NWFSC Technical Recovery Teams. It is intended for summary information purposes; please see <http://www.nwfsc.noaa.gov/> for more detailed information on population and ESU status. Trend was calculated as the slope of the linear regression of log transformed natural origin spawning abundance over the last 10 years of available data. See [Good et al. \(2005\)](#) for details. Trends with a p -value < 0.05 were classified as "no trend".